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# BULLETIN

## OF THE

# NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

*Published Monthly at the Office of the Secretary of the Board, at Raleigh, N. C.*

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VOL. X.

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No. 5.

### Restriction of Dangerous Communicable Diseases.

[Part of a Leaflet issued by the Michigan State Board of Health.]

*Some of the chief sources of danger of contracting diseases are :*

1. Dust from infected handkerchiefs. (A general rule applicable to all persons, sick and well, is that handkerchiefs should be looked upon with suspicion. They should not be used after any secretion from the nose has been permitted to dry upon them. After being used they should be put into a paper bag which may then have its top twisted shut, there to remain until put into boiling water.)

2. Dust from floors or articles upon which infected sputum or saliva has been ejected.

3. Contact with the hands of persons who cough into their hands, or who handle infected handkerchiefs or cloths into which they have spit.

4. Books, pencils, gum, drinking cups, etc., used in common.

5. Dust from rooms or clothing infected by persons having a communicable disease.

6. Possibly typhoid fever may be spread by means of dust containing the germs of that disease ; but in order that typhoid fever may occur, the germs must be swallowed or find their way to the lower part of the small intestine. This disease is usually spread by drinking-water which has been contaminated with sewage or with leachings from privies. Similar statements are true relative to cholera.

*Dangerous communicable diseases, in the order of their importance, modes by which they are spread, and best methods for their restriction and prevention.*

CONSUMPTION is known to be a communicable disease. It is spread by the dust of dried sputa, and also by milk and meat of tuberculous animals. The most important measure for the restriction of consumption is the disinfection or destruction of all sputa of every consumptive person.

It is best that all persons who have a cough should carry small pieces of cloth (each just large enough to properly receive one sputum) and paraffined paper envelopes or wrappers in which the cloth, as soon as once used, may be put and securely enclosed, and, with its envelope, burned on the first opportunity.

PNEUMONIA is spread by a germ which is in the sputum of those who have the disease (and of some who do not have the disease unless, possibly, after exposure to the inhalation of cold air). Care should always be taken to destroy or disinfect all sputa of those who have pneumonia.

INFLUENZA is now believed to be spread by a germ which finds its way from infected handkerchiefs and other articles and places, into the nose, throat, and air passages of persons susceptible to this disease. The measures for its restriction are therefore obvious—isolation and disinfection.

DIPHTHERIA is spread by the sputa, saliva and whatever comes from the throat and mouth of the patient, and by the dust which results from the drying of such saliva, etc. The germs of diphtheria sometimes remain in the throat weeks after apparent complete recovery. For its restriction and prevention, isolation and disinfection are the important measures—isolation of every infected person and thing, and their complete disinfection. (See "General Directions.")

TYPHOID FEVER. Unlike typhus fever, typhoid fever is not often contracted directly from the sick person, but usually from the discharges from the bowels of the sick person. These should always be properly disinfected. Undisinfected discharges, if dried and formed into dust, may spread the disease through the air. The chief source

of danger, however, is believed to be drinking-water contaminated by sewage or leachings from privies, etc. The germs of typhoid fever are killed by boiling. All suspected water should be boiled.

SCARLET FEVER. The germ of scarlet fever is not yet identified. But that there is a germ, seems to be proved by the well known communicability of the disease from person to person. It is spread by the discharges from the nose, mouth and throat, and probably also by the minute scales which are thrown off from the surfaces of the body. Isolation and disinfection are the measures by which this disease is restricted.

MEASLES is spread from person to person, directly and indirectly. Isolation and disinfection should be enforced.

WHOOPIING-COUGH is a communicable disease which, in Michigan, causes more deaths than does small-pox. Whooping-cough is spread from person to person, directly and probably indirectly. Most of the following "General Directions," except perhaps those for disinfection of the discharges from the kidneys and bowels, are applicable for its restriction.

SMALL-POX. Small-pox is a contagious disease; it spreads by means of particles given off from the surfaces of the body. The following rules are applicable for the *restriction* of small-pox whenever the disease occurs; but by vaccination and revaccination, small-pox may be and should be, almost wholly *prevented*. One vaccination or once having small-pox, does not protect for life. Revaccination should be had once in about five years, also whenever small-pox is prevalent, and certainly immediately after one has been exposed to the disease.



CHOLERA is spread much in the same way as is typhoid fever. The same precautions recommended to prevent the spreading of typhoid fever, should be taken as soon as cholera appears. The first evacuations of choleraic diarrhea are infectious, and should, as well as all that follow, be immediately carefully disinfected. Suspected drinking-water should be boiled.

*General Directions for the Prevention and Restriction of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Small-pox and Typhus Fever.*

1. To avoid the contagium or special cause of the disease :

Isolation and disinfection are the important measures. Unless you are needed to care for the sick or are protected by having recently had the disease, or, in case of small-pox, by thorough vaccination, do not go near the sick person. Do not allow your lips to touch any food, cup or spoon, or anything else that the sick person has touched or that has been in the sick-room. Do not wipe your face or hands with any cloth that has been near the sick person. Do not wear any clothing that the sick person has worn, during, just before, or just after his sickness. Keep your hands free from the discharges from the body or skin of the sick person. Do not touch him with sore or scratched hands. Avoid inhaling or in any way receiving into the mouth or nose the branny scales that fall or peel from one recovering from or apparently wholly recovered from, scarlet, fever; also any dust from the dried saliva of a person sick with or recovering from scarlet fever or diphtheria. The germs of diphtheria sometimes remain in the throat weeks after apparent complete recovery.

2. To restrict the contagium or special cause of the disease :

Isolate the sick. Separate those sick with any of these diseases, even if they are but mildly sick, from all persons except necessary attendants. A person sick with any of these diseases should not be permitted to suffer for want of care, food, or comfort : but all his wants should be attended to by adults, or by those who are protected by proper vaccination or by having had the disease. Children and those who are not thus protected, should be kept away from these diseases. Do not go from a sick-room to a child or other unprotected person until after change of clothing, and thorough washing of hands, face, hair, and beard.\* Always wash the hands thoroughly after any handling of the sick person or anything that has been in contact with the sick person. Keep those who have been exposed to any of these diseases away from schools, churches, and other assemblies, and from all children, until it is known whether they are infected, —and if they are found to be infected, isolate them until after complete recovery and thorough disinfection.

3. To destroy the contagium or special cause of the disease :

a. Thoroughly disinfect or destroy whatever is removed from the person sick or from the sick-room. All discharges from the lungs, nose, throat and mouth, should be burned or disinfected. All other discharges from the patient should be received into a vessel containing a strong solution of chlorinated lime (not less than one ounce to each discharge from the bowels) and then, in cities, thrown into the water-closet; elsewhere, they should be buried at least 100 feet distant from any well; or where this is impracticable they may be received on old cloths which should immediately be burned or disinfected and buried.

b. Thoroughly disinfect the sick-room and its contents, after removal of the sick person, whether by death or recovery. Disinfect as follows:

Burn whatever has been in contact with the sick person and is not too valuable to burn. Garments, sheets, blankets, etc., such as will not be injured thereby should be boiled for half an hour. After death or recovery of the patient, subject the room and *all its contents* to the fumes of burning sulphur. Before fumigating, hang up and loosely spread out clothing, bedding, etc., or spread them loosely over chairs, leaving the bedstead, other furniture, and everything in the room. Close all openings to the room very tightly. For a room ten feet square, place three pounds of sulphur in an iron pot or pan, that will not leak, supported on bricks over water in a tub. Set the sulphur on fire with live coals or with a spoonful of alcohol lighted by a match. Be careful not to breathe the sulphurous fumes. Leave the room tightly closed for several hours then air it thoroughly. For a large room use a proportionately larger quantity of sulphur at the rate of three pounds for each 1,000 cubic feet of air space, and burn as much as possible of the sulphur used.

4. Keep your premises and everything connected therewith clean, but remember that *the contagium of these diseases may attach to the cleanest article* of clothing, food, drink, book, or paper if it is exposed thereto.

5. The law requires householders and physicians to notify the local health officer of the first case and of every case of one of these diseases. The penalty for violation of this law may be as much as one hundred dollars. Plain and distinct notices should be placed on the house or premises in which

there is a person sick with one of these diseases.

Unless the local board of health orders otherwise, whoever violates the orders of the health officer is liable to a fine, and to imprisonment if the fine is not paid.

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\*Corrosive sublimate, one part to one thousand parts of cologne or water, is sometimes used by physicians for this purpose. This solution should be labelled POISON.

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Summary of Reports from County Superintendents of Health, for July, 1895 (eighty-nine counties reporting).

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In the blanks on which these reports are made the following items are called for:

1. The number of cases of small-pox, measles, whooping-cough, scarlatina, diphtheria, typhoid fever, pernicious malarial fever, hemorrhagic malarial fever, yellow fever and cholera which have occurred in the county during the past month.

2. The diseases which have been prevalent in the county and in what parts.

3. Epidemics among domestic animals.

4. Remarks as to special unsanitary conditions in the county.

In few counties do physicians generally report these details to the Superintendent, though furnished with blanks for that purpose, and in most cases he has to depend upon himself alone in making his report.

Details as to the jails, houses of correction and county homes are also given in these reports and will be found tabulated on other pages.

ALAMANCE—Dr. R. A. Freeman, Burlington. No diseases to report.

ALEXANDER—Dr. R. B. Killiam, Taylorsville. No diseases to report.

ALLEGHANY—Dr. C. G. Fowlkes, Topia. Measles and whooping-cough in southern and western parts. Three cases of typhoid fever. The court house is being improved.

ANSON—Dr. E. S. Ashe, Wadesboro. Three cases of scarlatina, two of typhoid and some malarial fever.

ASHE—Dr. L. C. Gentry, Jefferson. Ten cases of typhoid fever in the north-eastern part. "No local cause has been ascertained as yet. It is not probable it is the water supply, as all use pure mountain springs." The jail has steel cages set in a well ventilated brick building, with running water from a spring through iron pipes into the cells.

BEAUFORT—Dr. John C. Rodman, Washington. One case of whooping-cough and one of typhoid fever. Malarial diseases in town and county. There are a great many ponds and low places in the county that need drainage.

BERTIE—Dr. H. V. Dunstan, Windsor. One case of typhoid and one of pernicious malarial fever. Malarial fever in many sections. Epidemic of hog cholera.

BLADEN — Dr. Newton Robinson, Elizabethtown. Some diarrhoea, very mild. Some cholera among hogs and chickens, less than last month. The public buildings are in as good condition as the structures will allow.

BRUNSWICK — Dr. D. I. Watson, Southport. No diseases to report.

BUNCOMBE—Dr. H. L. Baird, Asheville. One case of typhoid fever. A few cases of diarrhoea and dysentery. Very little sickness for the season of the

year. We hope to remedy the overcrowded condition of the stockade for the road hands very soon.

BURKE—Dr. J. L. Laxton, Morganton. Very little sickness. A few cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, mostly among children.

CABARRUS—Dr. Leona M. Archey, Concord. One case of whooping-cough and diphtheria, and five of typhoid fever. Reports received from only six physicians in spite of all efforts. The county home is especially well kept.

CALDWELL—Dr. A. A. Kent, Lenoir. Four cases of typhoid fever; much less of it than usual this season. Gastroenteritis throughout the county, most cases yielding readily to treatment.

CAMDEN—No Board of Health.

CARTERET — Dr. Geo. N. Ennett, Beaufort. Malarial and bowel troubles in all parts. The condition of the public buildings could be improved by proper drainage.

CASWELL—Dr. W. O. Spencer, Yanceyville. Some dysentery and cholera infantum. Cholera in chickens.

CATAWBA—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. No diseases reported. The jail is in very good condition for its crowded state. Court has just adjourned and the number will be reduced at once.

CHATHAM—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. Dysentery in several parts, not very severe and with low death rate. Three cases of typhoid fever.

CHEROKEE—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. Two cases of bilious fever in northern part. Some dysentery of mild form.

CHOWAN—Dr. R. H. Winborne, Rockyhook. One case of typhoid fever, contracted in another county. Gastro-

intestinal diseases in all parts, mostly among children and not severe. Hog cholera.

CLAY—Dr. W. E. Sanderson, Hayesville. One case of typhoid fever. Very little sickness. Cholera in hogs.

CLEVELAND—Dr. O. P. Gardner, Shelby. Four cases of typhoid fever.

COLUMBUS—Dr. I. Jackson, Whiteville. Two or three cases of typhoid. Malarial fever to a limited extent. Hog cholera.

Craven—Dr. Leinster Duffy, Newbern. One case of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria. Malarial fever, whooping-cough and dysentery.

CUMBERLAND—Dr. J. H. Marsh, Fayetteville. Several cases of typhoid fever. Malarial fever in some parts. Bowel disorders.

CURRITUCK—No Board of Health.

DARE—Dr. W. H. Peterson, Manteo. Five cases of pernicious malarial fever. Influenza. Hog cholera.

DAVIDSON—Dr. R. L. Payne, Lexington. No diseases reported.

DAVIE—Dr. James McQuire, Mocksville. No diseases reported.

DUPLIX—Dr. W. P. Kennedy, Warsaw. Six cases of typhoid fever. Typhomalarial fever in some parts.

DURHAM—Dr. J. M. Manning, Durham. Fourteen cases of typhoid fever, in different sections. Malarial fever in some parts.

EDGECOMBE—Dr. Donald Williams, Tarboro. Eight cases of typhoid fever. Intermittent fever in most parts.

FORSYTH—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. A few cases of whooping-cough and typhoid fever. Intermittent and

remittent fever in certain parts of town and county. While we have not quarantined against the small-pox, some forty miles to the north of us, nearly all the physicians have urged immediate vaccination.

FRANKLIN—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisville. Typhoid fever to some extent in some parts, four cases reported. Several cases of continued fever.

GASTON—Dr. J. H. Jenkins, Dallas. Several cases of typhoid fever. The draining of Big Long creek is going on. We hope to see so much improvement in the health of the surrounding community that the work will prove a practical lesson to our people.

GATES—Dr. I. W. Costen, Gatesville. Five cases of typhoid fever. Malarial fever.

GRANVILLE—Dr. Wm. O. Baskerville, Oxford. Malarial fever and dysentery of mild type in many parts. Some chicken cholera. The rooms at the county home are to be white-washed.

GREENE—Dr. E. H. Sugg, Snow Hill. Three cases of measles, ten of whooping-cough and four of scarlet fever. Malarial fever. A mild epidemic of mumps.

GUILFORD—Dr. A. R. Wilson, Greensboro. Three cases of typhoid fever.

HALIFAX—Dr. I. E. Green, Weldon. Malarial and intestinal diseases in some parts.

HARNETT—Dr. J. F. McKay, Dickinson. Very little sickness. A few cases of malarial fever.

HAYWOOD—Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville. Less sickness than for several seasons. Eight cases of milk-sickness from three sections bordering



on cattle ranges. Mild diarrhoeal disorders in all parts.

HENDERSON—Dr. J. L. Egerton, Hendersonville. One case of scarlatina. Several cases of diarrhoea and dysentery.

HERTFORD—Dr. John W. Tayloe, Union. Four cases of typhoid fever and one of pernicious malarial fever. Very little sickness.

HYDE—No Board of Health.

IREDELL—Dr. W. J. Hill, Statesville. One case of scarlatina and two of typhoid fever. Some diarrhoea among children.

JACKSON—Dr. W. F. Tompkins, Webster. Five cases of typhoid fever. Diarrhoea in different parts.

JOHNSTON—Dr. R. J. Noble, Selma. No diseases reported.

JONES—Dr. R. A. Whitaker, Trenton. One case of typhoid fever. Intermittent fever in all parts. An epidemic of cholera in hogs.

LENOIR—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Kingston. Malarial fever in mild form.

LINCOLN—Dr. W. L. Crouse, Lincolnton. Bowel affections in all parts. Some malarial fevers on water-courses and low lands.

MCDOWELL—Dr. B. A. Cheek, Marion. Five cases of typhoid fever. Whooping-cough in different parts. An epidemic of hog cholera.

MACON—Dr. S. H. Lyle, Franklin. Never before so little sickness.

MARTIN—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. Two cases of typhoid fever. Health of county never better.

MADISON—Dr. Jas. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. No report.

MECKLENBURG—Dr. H. M. Wilder, Charlotte. Seven cases of scarlatina and thirteen of typhoid fever. No epidemic has prevailed.

MITCHELL—Dr. C. E. Smith, Bakersville. Two cases of typhoid fever. Very little sickness.

MONTGOMERY—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Three cases of whooping-cough. Bowel troubles in all parts. Some dysentery, continued and malarial fevers. All mild.

MOORE—Dr. Gilbert McLeod, Carthage. A few cases of typhoid fever in eastern part, and whooping-cough near Carthage. A limited epidemic of hog cholera. The jail is not sufficiently ventilated for hot weather.

NASH—Dr. J. J. Mann, Nashville. A few cases of typhoid fever and some intermittent fever.

NEW HANOVER—Dr. R. D. Jewett, Wilmington. Four cases of typhoid fever and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Reports from ten physicians. The jail is overcrowded now and the number of prisoners will be increased before another session of the Criminal Court.

NORTHAMPTON—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. One case of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Ordinary malarial fevers in all parts.

ONslow—Dr. E. L. Cox, Jacksonville. Mumps in all parts. Some hog cholera.

ORANGE—Dr. C. D. Jones, Hillsboro. One case of typhoid fever. A number of cases of malarial fever, and some diarrhoea and dysentery.

PAMLICO—No Board of Health.

PASQUOTANK—Dr. W. W. Griggs, Elizabeth City. Nine cases of typhoid fever. Diarrhoea, dysentery and intermittent fever in certain parts. The

condition of the county home is to be improved.

PENDER—Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, Currie. One case of typhoid fever. An epidemic of hog cholera.

PERQUIMANS—Dr. John F. Speight, Hertford. Two cases of typhoid fever. Intermittent and remittent fevers.

PERSON—Dr. C. G. Nichols, Roxboro. Some dysentery in adults and more in children.

PITT—Dr. W. H. Bagwell, Greenville. Two cases of scarlatina, two of typhoid fever and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Mild dysentery in all parts. Some hog cholera.

POLK—Dr. Earl Grady, Tryon. No diseases to report. The jail has been cleaned, disinfected and whitewashed. The county is in debt and it has been hard to get the commissioners to act. We need more room in the jail.

RANDOLPH—Dr. J. M. Boyette, Ashboro. Nine cases of typhoid fever. Last year during July there were over fifty cases. Dysentery in all parts.

RICHMOND—Dr. J. M. Covington, Rockingham. A number of cases of dysentery and several of diphtheria. Whooping-cough in some parts.

ROCKINGHAM—Dr. D. W. Courts, Reidsville. No diseases to report.

ROBESON—Dr. T. A. Norment, Jr., Lumberton. Whooping-cough in Lumberton and vicinity. The jail has been improved by the erection of a new tank for washing out the sewers.

ROWAN—Dr. John Whitehead, Salisbury. Six cases of whooping-cough and five of typhoid fevers. Malarial fevers in most parts.

RUTHERFORD—Dr. W. A. Thompson, Rutherfordton. Very little sickness.

SAMPSON—Dr. Jno. A. Stevens, Clin-

ton. Whooping-cough, diarrhoea, dysentery, two cases of typhoid fever and many of malarial fever.

STANLY—Dr. D. P. Whitley, Millingport. Malarial fever and summer troubles in all parts.

STOKES—Dr. W. L. McCanless, Danbury. Three cases of whooping-cough.

SURRY—Dr. J. B. Hollingsworth, Mt. Airy. One case of typhoid fever.

SWAIN—Dr. R. L. Davis, Bryson City. Two cases of typhoid fever and a few of diarrhoea. We need a new jail.

TRANSYLVANIA—Dr. C. W. Hunt, Brevard. No diseases to report.

TYRRELL—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. No sickness to report.

UNION—Dr. J. E. Ashcraft, Monroe. Three cases of typhoid fever, one of pneumonia, two of diphtheria and four of scarlet fever.

VANCE—Dr. W. T. Cheatham, Henderson. Whooping-cough in Henderson. Two cases of typhoid.

WAKE—Dr. P. E. Hines, Raleigh. One case of scarlet fever. Eight of typhoid fever in different sections. Some diarrhoea, dysentery and malarial fever. Cholera in chickens and hogs to a limited extent.

WARREN—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. Whooping-cough. Dysentery in all parts. Malarial fever around Littleton.

WASHINGTON—No Board of Health.

WATAUGA—Dr. W. B. Councill, Boone. No sickness to report except mumps among the children, which has been very mild.

WAYNE—Dr. W. J. Jones, Jr., Goldsboro. One case of whooping-cough, one of scarlatina and two of typhoid

fever. Malarial troubles in all parts. A slight epidemic of hog cholera.

**WILKES**—Dr. J. W. White, Wilkesboro. Whooping-cough and typhoid fever in some parts.

**WILSON**—Dr. A. Anderson, Wilson. A few cases of whooping-cough and of typhoid and one or two of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Intermittent and remittent fevers in all parts.

**YADKIN**—Dr. T. R. Harding, Yadkinville. Malarial and typhoid fevers in some parts. A few cases of diphtheria.

**YANCEY**—Dr. J. L. Ray, Burnsville. Much less sickness than usual in Summer. A little hog cholera. The Home is about as usual, not kept as it should be. The jail is in better condition than for years. I hope it will continue to be kept that way.

#### Review of Diseases Reported for July, 1895.

**BOWEL DISEASES\*** — From Bladen, Buncombe, Burke, Carteret, Chowan, Cumberland, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Jackson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Orange, Pasquotank, Sampson, Stanly, Swain and Wake—19 counties.

**CHOLERA INFANTUM**—From Caswell.

**CHOLERA, IN CHICKENS**—From Bladen, Granville and Wake.

**CHOLERA, IN HOGS** — From Bertie, Bladen, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Dare, Jones, McDowell, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Wake, Wayne and Yancey—15 counties.

**DIPHTHERIA**—From Cabarrus, Crav-

en, Richmond, Union and Yadkin—5 counties.

**DYSENTERY** — From Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Chatham, Cherokee, Craven, Granville, Henderson, Montgomery, Orange, Pasquotank, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Sampson and Warren—17 counties.

**INFLUENZA**—From Dare.

**MALARIAL FEVER** — From Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Carteret, Cherokee, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Jones, Lincoln, Montgomery, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Rowan, Sampson, Stanly, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson and Yadkin—31 counties.

**MALARIAL FEVER, HEMORRHAGIC** —From New Hanover, Northampton and Pitt.

**MALARIAL FEVER, PERNICIOUS** — From Bertie, Dare and Hertford.

**MEASLES**—From Alleghany and Greene.

**MILK SICKNESS**—From Haywood.

**MUMPS**—From Greene, Onslow and Watauga.

**PNEUMONIA**—From Union.

**SCARLATINA**—From Anson, Craven, Greene, Henderson, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Pitt, Union, Wake and Wayne—10 counties.

**TYPHOID FEVER**—From Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Guilford,

Hertford, Iredell, Jackson, Jones, McDowell, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Orange, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Randolph, Rowan, Sampson, Surry, Swain, Union, Vance, Wake, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson and Yadkin—49 counties.

TYPHO-MALARIAL FEVER — From Duplin.

WHOOPING-COUGH — From Alleghany, Beaufort, Cabarrus, Craven, Forsyth, Greene, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Rowan, Sampson, Stokes, Vance, Warren, Wayne, Wilkes and Wilson—19 counties.

\* Dysentery, when mentioned by reporters, is entered under a separate heading.

# Summary of Mortuary Reports for July, 1895.

## TWENTY-NINE TOWNS.

	White.	Col'd.	Total.
Aggregate population.....	86,467	61,467	147,934
Aggregate deaths.....	105	133	238
Representing annual death rate per 1000.....	14.6	25.9	19.3

## Causes of Death.

Typhoid fever.....	12	5	17
Scarlet fever.....	0	1	1
Malarial fever.....	4	5	9
Whooping Cough.....	0	2	2
Pneumonia.....	0	4	4
Consumption.....	13	16	29
Brain diseases.....	9	3	12
Heart diseases.....	6	16	22
Neurotic diseases.....	0	1	1
Diarrhoeal diseases.....	20	34	54
All other diseases.....	41	45	86
Accident.....	0	1	1
	<hr/> 105	<hr/> 133	<hr/> 238
Deaths under 5 years.....	34	55	89
Still-born.....	6	16	22



## Condition of Jails and County Homes by Counties for July, 1895.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.					HOME.				
	General Sanitary Condition.	Number Prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	General Sanitary Condition.	Number inmates.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance...	good	20 (a)				good	34			2
Alexander...	fair	1				fair	10			
Alleghany...	no change	0				good	5		1	0
Anson.....	good					good				
Ashe.....	good	2				good	8			
Beaufort...	fair	20					14			
Bertie.....	very good	5 (b)				very good	18		1	3
Bladen.....	+	0				+	8			
Brunswick...	no change	3	*	1	1	no change	8	*	0	0
Buncombe...	good§	87 (c)	720-1400	27	42	good	33	436-872	21	14
Burke.....	no change	12				no change	15			
Cabarrus....	first-rate	38 (d)	*	5	14	first-rate	24	*	13	12
Caldwell....		6	*	0	4		2	*	0	0
Camden.....										
Carteret....	fair +					fair				
Caswell.....	no change	7 (e)				no change	24			
Catawba....	§	19		6	11	very good	35		12	9
Chatham....	very good	14 (f)	*	4	7	very good		*	10	10
Cherokee....	good					good	2			
Chowan.....	good	4	*			good	6	*	2	1
Clay.....	good	3								
Cleveland...							20	*		5
Columbus...	good	5	*		3	good	11	*		0
Craven.....	good	10	900	5	6	good	20	*	15	3
Cumberland...	good	15				good	17			
Currituck...										
Dare.....		0				fair	2			
Davidson....	good	5	*	0	0	good	25	721	0	1
Davie.....	good	6		0	2	good	6		1	0
Duplin.....	clean	3				clean	12			
Durham.....	good	38 (g)	* (h)			good	23	*		
Edgecombe...	fair	11	*	2	1	fair	26	*	3	2
Forsyth....	good	40	1,000	10	8	good	32	*	8	3

\* Space exceeds 1,000 cubic feet. + As good as could be expected from the character of the buildings. § See Summary of Reports from County Superintendents. (a) Includes 15 in House of Correction. (b) Includes 4 in House of Correction. (c) Includes 73 in House of Correction. (d) Includes 35 in House of Correction. (e) Includes 2 in House of Correction. (f) Includes 6 in House of Correction. (g) Includes 26 in House of Correction. (h) For House of Correction 400.

## Condition of Jails and County Homes by Counties.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.					HOME.				
	General Sanitary Condition.	Number Prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	General Sanitary Condition.	Number inmates.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin .....	very good	4	*			very good	24	500		
Gaston .....	well kept					well kept				
Gates .....		0					10			
Graham .....										
Granville .....	fair	5	600	0	3	fair	27	600	4	6
Greene .....	good	3	500		1	good	9	1,000		1
Guilford .....		33 (a)	837				29	*		
Halifax .....	good	6	1,000	3	2	good	48	700	7	4
Harnett .....	good									
Haywood .....	good	9		0	6	good	7		0	
Henderson .....	good	3				good	4			
Hertford .....	fair	3	*	0	1	fair	7	*	0	2
Hyde .....										
Iredell .....	+	30 (b)	500			+	23	500		
Jackson .....		8	911	1	4		3		0	0
Johnston .....		3	1,000				16	*		
Jones .....	good	4	*	0	3	good	3	*	2	2
Lenoir .....		6	*	0	*2		0			
Lincoln .....	good	3	*			good	31	350		
McDowell .....		0				good	13		0	1
Macon .....	good	2	1,000	1	1	good	13	800	4	7
Madison .....										
Martin .....	good	3	*	0	1	good	14	*	5	4
Mecklenburg ..	good	123 (c)	900			fine	60	*		
Mitchell .....	good	8				good	8			
Montgomery ..	excellent	1	500			excellent	14	500		
Moore .....	§	7	*	0	5		8	*	2	4
Nash .....	very good	2	600	1	2	very good	20	1,000	6	10
New Hanover ..	§	44 (d)					24			6
Northampton ..	good	5	1,000	0	3	good	32	800	12	9
Onslow .....	good	7				good	4			
Orange .....	fair	2				good	17			
Pamlico .....										

\* Space exceeds 1,000 cubic feet. + As good as the character of the buildings will allow.  
 § See Summary of Reports from County Superintendents. (a) Includes 18 in House of Correction.  
 (b) Includes 22 in House of Correction. (c) Includes 94 in House of Correction. (d) Includes 11 in House of Correction.

## Condition of Jails and County Homes by Counties.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.					HOME.				
	General Sanitary Condition.	Number Prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	General Sanitary Condition.	Number inmates.	Space allotted each. (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....	good	2	*			fair	26	*		
Pender.....	no change	2		0	2	no change	4		0	0
Perquimans.....		1					7			
Person.....	bad	1	1,000			very good	15	800		
Pitt.....		10	750	0	1		26	1,000	2	0
Polk.....		10	*	4	2					
Randolph.....	good	2				good	33			
Richmond.....	good	16		2	4	good	22	3	6	
Robeson.....	better	12				good	14			
Rockingham ..	good	15	692-800			good	41	400-700	18	
Rowan.....		12	500	7	5		22	500+	17	10
Rutherford.....	no change	22				no change	17			
Sampson.....	excellent	5				excellent	17			
Stanly.....		0					8			1
Stokes.....	good	5	700	2	2	good	13	600	4	6
Surry.....	good	7	720	0	2	good	20	700	0	3
Swain.....	good	12				good	4			
Transylvania ..	good	3				good	4			
Tyrrell.....	good	0				good	1	*		1
Union.....	very good	12				very good	21			
Vance.....	excellent	7	*	3	3	excellent	11	*	2	2
Wake.....	good	88 (a)	*			good	66	*		
Warren.....	good	2	*		3	good	19	*		2
Washington.....										
Watauga.....	good	4				good	7			
Wayne.....	excellent	12			4	excellent	14			1
Wilkes.....	good	10				good	14			
Wilson.....	good	2	*	1	1	good	26	*	8	6
Yadkin.....	fair	2		0	1	good	20		0	7
Yancey.....	m'ch bet'r	4	1,000	0	2	only fair	6			

\* Space exceeds 1,000 cubic feet. (a) Includes 80 in House of Correction.

## Mortuary Report for July, 1895.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	RACES.	POPULA- TION.		TEMPORARY ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000.		Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrheal Diseases.	All Other Diseases.	Accident.	Suicide.	Violence.	TOTAL DEATHS.		
		By Races.	Total.	By Races.	Total.																	By Races.	By Towns.	Deaths under 5 years. Still born.
Asheville.....	White.	8,000		15.0		1							2	1	1			5			10		2	
Dr. H. L. Baird.	Colored.	4,000	12,000	3.0	11.0																1	11		
Charlotte.....	White.	9,000		21.3		1							2		2	5	6				16	32	7	6
Board of Health.	Colored.	6,000	15,000	32.0	25.6	1							4		5	3	3				16		6	3
Durham.....	White.	4,500		8.0		1							1				1				3	3	1	
Dr. J. M. Manning.	Colored.	3,500	8,000	0.0	4.5																0			
Fayetteville.....	White.	2,800		25.7		2								1		3					6	4	1	
Dr. J. H. Marsh.	Colored.	2,200	5,000	21.8	24.0		1									3					4	10	2	1
Goldsboro.....	White.	3,500		20.6		1							1				2	2			6	17	4	2
T. H. Bain, Esq.	Colored.	1,800	5,300	73.3	38.5				1				2		2	2	4				11		2	
Greensboro.....	White.	5,500		2.2		1											1				1	6		
Dr. A. R. Wilson.	Colored.	2,500	8,000	24.0	9.0							1		1			2				5		1	1
Henderson.....	White.	2,250		5.3										1							1			
Dr. W. J. Judd.	Colored.	2,000	4,250	18.0	14.1								1	1			1	2			4	5	2	
Hillsboro.....	White.	400		0.0																	0			
Dr. C. D. Jones.	Colored.	300	700	0.0	0.0																0	0		
Jacksonville.....	White.	400		0.0																	0			
Dr. E. L. Cox.	Colored.	200	600	0.0	0.0																0	0		
Lenoir.....	White.	800		40.0														3			3	3	2	
Dr. A. A. Kent.	Colored.	300	1,100	0.0	32.7																0			
Lexington.....	White.	1,800		0.0																	0			
Dr. R. L. Payne.	Colored.	300	2,100	0.0	0.0																0	0		
Marion.....	White.	650		18.5		1															1			
Dr. B. A. Cheek.	Colored.	150	800	0.0	15.0																0	1		
Oxford.....	White.	1,600		15.0													1	1			2			
Dr. W. O. Baskerville	Colored.	1,400	3,000	34.3	24.0								1				1	2			4	6		
Pittsboro.....	White.	350		0.0																	0			
Dr. L. A. Hanks.	Colored.	250	600	0.0	0.0																0	0		
Raleigh.....	White.	8,500		16.9			3					2	2	2	2	3					12		5	2
Dr. Jas. McKee.	Colored.	7,500	16,000	28.8	22.4	1	1				1	2	1	2	2	2	8				18	30	7	2
Rockingham.....	White.	1,300		27.7										2			1				3			
Dr. J. M. Covington.	Colored.	450	1,750	26.7	27.4												1				1	4		
Rocky Mount.....	White.	1,200		0.0																	0			
Dr. G. L. Wimberley.	Colored.	400	1,600	0.0	0.0																0	0		
Salem.....	White.	3,942		21.3													3	4			7		3	
F. E. Keehn, Esq.	Colored.	342	4,284	35.1	22.4							1									1	8		
Salisbury.....	White.	3,500		6.8													1	1			2		1	
Dr. John Whitehead.	Colored.	1,500	5,000	40.0	16.8	1											3	1			5	7	3	
Scotland Neck.....	White.	775		15.6		1															1			
Mayor J. A. Perry.	Colored.	425	1,200	29.4	20.0												1				1	2	1	
Southport.....	White.	750		16.0														1			1			
L. A. Galloway, Esq.	Colored.	450	1,200	0.0	10.0																0	1		
Statesville.....	White.	2,500		4.8														1			1			
Dr. W. J. Hill.	Colored.	1,000	3,500	0.0	3.4																0			
Tarboro.....	White.	1,300		18.5		1												1			2		2	
Dr. Donald Williams	Colored.	1,200	2,500	10.0	14.0									1							1	3		
Warrenton.....	White.	1,250		0.0																	0			
Dr. P. J. Macon.	Colored.	750	2,000	0.0	0.0																0	0		
Washington.....	White.	3,000		12.0		1							1				1				3			
Dr. J. C. Rodman.	Colored.	2,500	5,500	38.4	24.0		2	1				1	1			1	1	1			8	11	4	1
Weldon.....	White.	700		17.1													1				1			
Mayor J. T. Gooch.	Colored.	750	1,450	64.0	48.3									1		3					4	5	1	
Wilmington.....	White.	9,000		22.7		1							3		1	3	9				17	48	6	1
Dr. R. D. Jewett.	Colored.	13,000	22,000	28.6	26.2	1	2					4	3	3		8	13				37		13	7
Wilson.....	White.	2,000		6.0										1							1			
Dr. Albert Anderson	Colored.	1,500	3,500	56.0	27.4												5	2			7	8	5	
Winston.....	White.	5,200		11.5		1	1					2		1	1	1		4	3		5	16	1	1
Dr. John Bynum.	Colored.	4,800	10,000	27.5	19.2							1	1	1	1		4	3			11		8	1

# METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR NORTH CAROLINA, JULY, 1895.

Furnished by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and State Weather Service.

H. B. BATTLE, PH. D., DIRECTOR.

C. F. VON HERRMAN, METEOROLOGIST.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE, (DEGREES FAHR.)										Total Precipitation.	NO. OF DAYS.				
	Monthly Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Mean Maximum.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean Minimum.	Monthly Range.	Mean Daily Range.	Mean Rel. Humidity.		Clear.	Partly Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Rainy.	Prevailing Wind.
Asheville.....	69.2	89	18 19	84.0	51	10 25	54.4	38	29.6	68.2	2.32	21	6	4	9	N N W
Bakersville.....	68.8	90	19	81.5	50	5 12	56.2	40	25.3	.....	3.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blowing Rock.....	65.8	81	26	73.7	45	5	57.8	36	15.9	.....	.....	25	5	1	4	S W
Charlotte.....	77.0	97	18	86.3	60	3	67.8	37	18.5	73.2	2.94	11	15	5	8	S W
Chapel Hill.....	76.4	98	18	87.4	56	31	65.3	42	22.2	.....	3.19	9	13	11	7	.....
Goldsboro.....	79.2	97	23	88.5	61	4	69.8	36	18.7	.....	3.22	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Littleton.....	76.0	99	18	86.9	59	2 3	65.0	40	21.9	.....	7.22	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Lenoir.....	73.5	87	9 15	80.7	61	26	68.8	26	11.9	.....	5.65	10	14	7	11	W
Louisburg.....	76.6	96	19	86.5	58	4	66.7	38	19.8	.....	5.55	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Mt. Airy.....	73.4	94	18	84.4	55	3 4	62.4	39	22.0	.....	4.28	9	16	6	11	S W
Mt. Pleasant.....	76.5	93	18 19	85.5	58	3	67.5	35	18.0	.....	4.12	5	11	15	11	S W
Moncure.....	75.8	97	19	85.7	60	3 26	65.9	37	19.8	.....	5.93	14	14	3	16	W
Newbern.....	78.4	95	18 19	86.9	58	4	69.8	37	17.1	.....	5.33	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Oak Ridge.....	75.2	95	18 22	86.0	56	3	64.5	39	21.5	.....	6.16	18	10	3	7	W
Pittsboro.....	73.5	93	19	82.9	54	4	64.1	39	18.8	.....	5.60	.....	.....	.....	6	S W
Raleigh.....	76.4	97	18	85.4	60	3	67.4	37	18.0	77.7	7.08	9	12	10	15	S W
Rockingham.....	79.4	99	18	89.4	59	4	69.3	40	20.1	.....	4.84	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Roxboro.....	75.2	96	18 21	85.5	54	3	64.8	42	20.7	.....	4.35	18	7	6	9	.....
Soapstone Mount...	74.4	96	18	86.2	54	2 3	62.6	42	23.6	.....	5.20	5	14	12	12	.....
Saxon.....	75.4	99	18 19	88.4	50	31	62.4	49	26.0	.....	5.00	2	25	4	11	S W
Southern Pines.....	78.2	98	18	86.9	62	3	.....	36	.....	76.9	4.93	20	7	4	12	W
*Salisbury.....	79.8	97	19	87.1	63	3	72.4	34	14.7	.....	3.74	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Tarboro.....	77.5	99	19	87.9	57	5	67.2	42	20.7	.....	5.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willeyton.....	75.7	94	18 19	84.9	57	29	66.5	37	18.4	.....	5.81	19	4	8	11	S
Weldon.....	76.7	96	18	86.4	59	4	67.0	37	19.4	.....	7.01	12	12	7	15	S
Wilmington.....	78.2	93	18	85.6	63	3	70.9	30	14.7	81.6	4.82	18	4	9	12	S W

## State Meteorological Summary for July, 1895.

Mean barometer 30.03 inches; normal for July 30.02. Highest barometer 30.26 on the 3rd at Charlotte and Raleigh. Lowest barometer 29.72 on the 8th at Charlotte. Mean temperature 75.2 degrees; normal for July, 77.8. Highest temperature 99 on the 18th at Rockingham. Lowest temperature 43 on the 3d and 6th at Linville. Average rainfall 5.25 inches; normal for July 5.44 inches. Greatest monthly rainfall 9.03 inches at Southport; least monthly rainfall 2.32 inches at Asheville. Average number of clear days 11; partly cloudy 12; cloudy 8; rainy 11. Prevailing wind direction South-west. Average velocity 7.0 miles per hour. Normal direction for July, South-west; normal velocity 6.7 miles per hour.

\*Temperature at Salisbury considered too high.











# BULLETIN

## OF THE

# NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

*Published Monthly at the Office of the Secretary of the Board, at Raleigh, N. C.*

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RICHARD H. LEWIS, M. D., <i>Secretary and Treasurer</i> , Raleigh.	

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VOL. X.

NOVEMBER, 1895.

No. 8.

### Health Conference at Washington.

As announced in the last BULLETIN, a conference of the State Board of Health was held with the people of the town of Washington and vicinity on the 6th instant, and it has occurred to us that perhaps a short résumé of the proceedings might be of interest to our readers.

In the absence of the President, who was unavoidably detained, the Secretary called the meeting to order and requested Col. W. B. Rodman to preside. Having gracefully accepted the responsibility he asked the Rev. Mr. McLeod to open the exercises with prayer. Mayor Havens after a few words of kindly greeting requested Rev. C. M. Payne, D. D., to supplement his words of welcome. This was done in a very genial and cordial manner. The Chairman then requested the Secretary to state the object of the meeting. This was briefly set forth as being to interest the people in sanita-

tion and to impress upon them the importance to themselves individually and collectively of a strict observance of the laws of health.

The first paper on the programme was on "Impurities in Drinking Water," by Professor Venable of the Board. The Secretary emphasized Dr. Venable's views by a rapid account of the Plymouth epidemic of typhoid fever, a most striking object lesson—familiar to all sanitarians and well-read physicians, but new to a lay audience. An idea of the interest of a practical character excited by this paper appears in some of the questions asked, and in every instance by men prominent in the community, *e. g.*: How should cisterns be cleaned? Is rain water caught in summer invariably bad? Is there any way to purify town pump water? What is the relative safety of cistern and artesian water, etc. These questions were answered by the members of the Board. In the course of the general discussion of the

subject Mr. Chase described the construction of a proper filter for cisterns, and impressed the importance of cleaning the same. Rev. Dr. Payne after expressing the appreciation of the audience of Dr. Venable's paper moved a vote of thanks. Dr. O'Hagan moved to amend by including the remarks of Mr. Chase. Amendment accepted and motion adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

The next paper was a very well-written and well-read paper on "Preventive Medicine" by Dr. John C. Rodman of Washington. It was followed by a discussion chiefly of the contagiousness of diphtheria in answer to a question on that point, and of the transmissibility of typhoid fever. A vote of thanks was unanimously adopted.

The morning session was concluded with the reading by the Secretary of a very interesting paper on "How We Catch Cold, and the Best Way to Prevent it," sent by Dr. S. Westray Battle of the Board, who was prevented by sickness from presenting it in person.

In the afternoon the Mayor and members of the local profession drove the members of the Board over the entire town, and we are glad to say that the general impression as to the sanitary condition, as far as the absence of a public water supply and sewerage would permit, made by this necessarily hurried examination, was a favorable one. We were particularly struck with the neat and cleanly appearance of the back-yards, including those of the negro cabins.

The evening session was opened by a paper especially pertinent to that section of the State, on "The Cause and Prevention of Malarial Diseases in Eastern Carolina," by Dr. Julian M. Baker of Tarboro, an ex-member of the

Board. Inquiries followed and an interesting discussion of this most important subject was the result.

"The Part of the Physician in Hygiene," an excellent paper of a general character was contributed by Dr. D. T. Tayloe of Washington. The Secretary particularized by reading the article which appeared in the last BULLETIN on the "Responsibility of the Physician in Contagious Diseases," and by impressing upon the audience as forcibly as he could the fact that this responsibility was not confined to the attending physician, but was equally shared by every householder who knew there was a case of contagious disease under his roof.

The last and one of the most valuable of all the papers read was on "Sanitary Drainage and Disposal of Household Wastes," by Mr. Chase of the Board.

Resolutions expressing appreciation of the visit of the Board to Washington, and of its efforts to advance the cause of the public health, were offered and supported in well-chosen language by Dr. John G. Blount, cordially seconded by Mr. J. H. Small and Rev. Dr. Payne and adopted. Responses were made by Mr. Chase and the Secretary, after which the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The Conference, to our great gratification, was, to quote the words of another, a "shining success." Its main object was, as mentioned above, to arouse interest in sanitation among the people. Judging from the attendance and the close attention paid to everything that was said that object was accomplished. The hall was fairly filled at the morning session, but at night every seat was taken, the aisle was packed half-way to the front with standing men and numbers, we were

informed, were turned away at the door for want of room. Perhaps we are not as sanguine as we might be, but we must confess that we never expected to live to see the day when people would be turned away from a health meeting in North Carolina for want of room. But that day has already come to our great cheer and encouragement. We feel that the cause entrusted to us is advancing.

In conclusion, we desire to put on record the appreciation by the Board of the valuable aid received from the gentlemen, not members, who contributed papers; from Dr. O'Hagan, who showed his interest by riding twenty-five miles through the country, and who added much to the brightness as well as value of the discussions; and from Dr. Joshua Tayloe, Superintendent of Health, and the entire local profession. We desire also to make our acknowledgements for the warm-hearted hospitality literally showered upon us personally and officially by both the profession and the people.

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Summary of Reports from County Superintendents of Health, for October, 1895 (eighty-four counties reporting).

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In the blanks on which these reports are made the following items are called for:

1. The number of cases of small pox, measles, whooping-cough, scarlatina, diphtheria, typhoid fever, pernicious malarial fever, hemorrhagic malarial fever, yellow fever and cholera which have occurred during the past month.

2. The diseases which have been prevalent in the county and in what parts.

3. Epidemics among domestic animals.

4. Remarks as to special unsanitary conditions in the county.

In few counties do physicians generally report these details to the Superintendent, though furnished with blanks for that purpose, and in most cases he has to depend upon himself alone in making his report.

Details as to the jails, houses of correction, and county homes are also given in these reports and will be found tabulated on other pages.

ALAMANCE—Dr. R. A. Freeman, Burlington. Several cases of typhoid fever. Malarial fever and influenza in some parts. Chicken cholera.

ALEXANDER—Dr. T. F. Stevenson, Taylorsville. No diseases reported. A new jail and new court house needed.

ALLEGHANY—Dr. Robt. Thompson, Sparta. Nine cases of typhoid fever, six of scarlatina and two of diphtheria.

ANSON—Dr. E. S. Ashe, Wadesboro. No report.

ASHE—Dr. L. C. Gentry, Jefferson. One case of diphtheria and seven of typhoid fever, in the northern part, caused by impure drinking water due to drought. Slight epidemic of hog cholera.

BEAUFORT—Dr. Joshua Tayloe, Washington. Two cases of hemorrhagic malarial fever.

BERTIE—Dr. H. V. Dunstan, Windsor. One case of pernicious and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Malarial diseases in all parts. An epidemic of hog cholera. Less serious sickness than for years.

BLADEN—Dr. Newton Robinson. Some very mild malarial fever in some parts.

BRUNSWICK—Dr. D. I. Watson, Southport. One case of typhoid fever and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever.

Improvement in public buildings sorely needed.

BUNCOMBE—Dr. E. C. Starnes, Asheville. Two cases of measles, five of whooping cough, three of scarlatina, three of diphtheria and five of typhoid fever. Sanitary condition of public buildings reasonably good and some improvements being made. The convict camps are kept in fine condition.

BURKE—Dr. J. L. Laxton, Morganton. Four cases of typhoid fever.

CABARRUS—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. Two cases of scarlatina, four of diphtheria and fourteen of typhoid fever. Typhoid, malarial and catarrhal fevers in almost all parts. Sanitary condition of jail fairly good, of other public buildings first class.

CALDWELL—Dr. A. A. Kent, Lenoir. Four cases of scarlatina and six of typhoid fever.

CAMDEN—No Board of Health.

CARTERET—Dr. George N. Ennett, Beaufort. Fifty cases of scarlatina in the county, one of typhoid and one of pernicious malarial fever. Malarial and enteric troubles. Epidemic of mild scarlatina in Beaufort and Morehead City.

CASWELL—Dr. W. O. Spencer, Yanceyville. Two cases of scarlatina and several of typhoid fever and diphtheria. I cannot get physicians to report even such cases as the law requires them to report. The condition of the public buildings is fair, about as good as it can be made.

CATAWBA—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. One case of diphtheria. Along some low water-courses some malarial fever, more than for ten years.

CHATHAM—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. Five cases of typhoid fever. Influenza in several sections.

CHEROKEE—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. Parts of county in bad sanitary condition. Fish and mill ponds have dried up and exposed saw-dust and other vegetable matter to atmospheric influences. Since last report the diphtheria has subsided. Twenty-nine cases and two deaths were reported.

CHOWAN — Dr. R. H. Winborne, Rockyhook. Intermittent and remittent fevers to a limited extent in all parts. An epidemic of hog cholera.

CLAY—Dr. W. E. Sanderson, Hayesville. One case of typhoid fever. Very little sickness.

CLEVELAND—Dr. O. P. Gardner, Shelby. Many cases of measles and whooping cough, one of scarlatina and six of typhoid fever. Efforts to carry out sanitary regulations give fair results.

COLUMBUS—Dr. I. Jackson, Whiteville. Three cases of typhoid fever. Mild malarial fever in some parts. An epidemic of hog cholera in some sections, but not to the same extent as some years ago. Repairs to public buildings ordered by the Court will be attended to this month.

Craven—Dr. J. W. Duguid, Newbern. Two cases of scarlatina, two of typhoid and four of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Other malarial fevers in all parts. The water in the jail has been changed to better, but there is still no sewerage.

CUMBERLAND—Dr. J. Vance McGougan, Fayetteville. One case of typhoid and two of hemorrhagic malarial fever. The rooms at the county home have been well cleaned and limed.

CURRITUCK—No Board of Health.

DARE—Dr. W. B. Fearing, Manteo. Three cases of mild scarlatina and four,



of pernicious malarial fever. Malarial fever in all parts. By strict observance of health laws we have confined scarlet fever to one family.

DAVIDSON—Dr. R. L. Payne, Lexington. Several cases of diphtheria and r  theln.

DAVIE—Dr. James McGuire, Mocksville. Very little sickness.

DUPLEX—Dr. J. C. Grady, Magnolia. One case of measles and one of typhoid fever. An epidemic of hog cholera. The low condition of the water in our swamps and pocosons has been a source of much malarial fever.

DURHAM—Dr. J. M. Manning, Durham. Three cases of whooping-cough. Intermittent, remittent and catarrhal fevers in nearly all parts. Most of the work-house prisoners are camping out on the county roads.

EDGEcombe—Dr. Donald Williams, Tarboro. Four cases of typhoid fever and five of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Whooping-cough in most parts.

FORSYTH — Dr. E. F. Strickland, Bethania. Malarial fever in all parts.

FRANKLIN—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisville. No sickness of note.

GASTON—Dr. J. H. Jenkins, Dallas. Several cases of typhoid and malarial fevers and influenza.

GATES—Dr. I. W. Costen, Gatesville. No report.

GRANVILLE—Dr. Wm. O. Baskerville. One case of typhoid fever, a little pneumonia and some dysentery and malarial fever.

GREENE—Dr. Joseph E. Grimsley, Snow Hill. Two cases of typhoid fever and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Measles and scarlatina in eastern, northern and middle parts.

GUILFORD—Dr. W. J. Richardson,

Greensboro. Four cases of typhoid fever. The jail is badly ventilated, is not heated at all, its closets are bad and it is over-crowded. It is very well kept, as are the house of correction and county home.

HALIFAX—Dr. I. E. Green, Weldon. Health good in all parts.

HARNETT—Voluntary reporter, Dr. J. F. McKay, Dickinson. Three cases of whooping-cough. Malarial and typho-malarial fevers in some parts. The sheriff has employed a new jailor who is the best the county has yet had. The prisoners are well fed, but bedding is deficient.

HAYWOOD — Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville. Three cases of typhoid fever. Sore throats and catarrhal fever have been very prevalent in almost half the county. Diphtheria, six cases, seems to be entirely local at Canton and Clyde. In last month's BULLETIN in regard to tonsilitis and pharyngitis "some fatal" should have been "none fatal."

HENDERSON—Dr. J. L. Egerton, Hendersonville. No report.

HERTFORD—Dr. John W. Tayloe, Union. One case of diphtheria and two of hemorrhagic malarial fever. An epidemic of hog cholera.

HYDE—No Board of Health.

IREDELL—Dr. W. J. Hill, Statesville. Two cases of scarlatina, six of typhoid fever and some whooping-cough. Bowel troubles and malarial fevers.

JACKSON—Dr. W. F. Tompkins, Webster. Four cases of typhoid fever. Some influenza.

JOHNSTON—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. One case of scarlatina, three of typhoid fever and six of pernicious malarial fever. Some malarial fever. Considerable hog cholera. In the jail

the bucket system is used and is carried out with as much efficiency as possible, the vessels being taken away three times a day.

JONES—Dr. R. A. Whitaker, Trenton. No report.

LENOIR—Dr. James M. Parrott, Kinston. One case of pernicious and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Other malarial diseases in eastern and central parts. Hog cholera in some parts. The county is well drained, except a few swamps which are being attended to. The town is in excellent sanitary condition; human excreta and other refuse matters are carted away monthly. The jail is well kept and is well ventilated.

LINCOLN—Dr. Thos. F. Costner, Lincolnton. Remittent malarial fever in all parts. A few cases of diphtheria heard of in upper part of county. The Commissioners are improving the condition of the home and surroundings.

MCDOWELL—Dr. Geo. I. White, Marion. Four cases of diphtheria and five of typhoid fever. Whooping-cough in all parts. A new jail is being built that will be heated with steam and have a first-class system of sewerage.

MACON—Dr. S. H. Lyle, Franklin. Five cases of diphtheria and two of typhoid fever. Some influenza.

MADISON—Dr. Jas. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. Six cases of scarlatina. Catarrhal fever in some parts.

MARTIN—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. Sixteen cases of typhoid fever and four of hemorrhagic-malarial fever.

MECKLENBURG—Dr. H. M. Wilder, Charlotte. Seven cases of measles, three of scarlatina, three of diphtheria and four of typhoid fever. The creeks on the east side of Charlotte are in an

unsanitary condition, the result of the very dry weather and the emptying of the sewerage into the same without sufficient water to carry it off.

MITCHELL—Dr. C. E. Smith, Bakersville. Sporadic cases of typhoid fever in several sections. Influenza in all parts.

MONTGOMERY—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Five cases of whooping-cough and five of typhoid fever. Bowel troubles very prevalent.

MOORE—Dr. Gilbert McLeod, Carthage. Whooping-cough in the western and northwestern parts. A limited epidemic of hog cholera.

NASH—Dr. J. J. Mann, Nashville. No report.

NEW HANOVER—Dr. J. C. Shepard, Wilmington. Eight cases of scarlatina, five of typhoid, three of pernicious and two of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Dengue and the more common malarial fevers.

NORTHAMPTON—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. One case of diphtheria, ten of typhoid, one of pernicious and four of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Malarial diseases in all parts. Hog cholera in some sections. County in bad sanitary condition.

ONslow—Dr. E. L. Cox, Jacksonville. Various forms of malarial fever in all parts, five cases hemorrhagic.

ORANGE—Dr. D. C. Parris, Hillsboro. Three cases of typhoid fever. In the jail wood floors have been put down over the iron in the cells, which adds greatly to the comfort of the prisoners.

PAMLICO—No Board of Health.

PASQUOTANK—Dr. J. E. Wood, Elizabeth City. Dysentery in various parts.

PENDER—Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, Currie. One case of typhoid and one of hemor-

rhagic malarial fever. Light malarial troubles in the eastern parts. An epidemic of hog cholera.

PERQUIMANS—Dr. John F. Speight, Hertford. Two cases of typhoid fever.

PERSON—Dr. C. G. Nichols, Roxboro. No report.

PITT—Dr. Frank W. Brown, Greenville. A few cases of whooping-cough and one each of scarlatina, diphtheria, typhoid, pernicious and hemorrhagic malarial fever. Malarial fever in most of its forms has been prevalent.

POLK—Dr. C. J. Kenworthy, Tryon. Four cases of typhoid fever.

RANDOLPH—Dr. T. T. Ferree, Ashboro. Six cases of typhoid and two of pernicious malarial fevers. Other malarial fevers to some extent.

RICHMOND—Dr. W. H. Steele, Rockingham. Whooping-cough in some parts and a few cases of typhoid fever. Malarial fever of mild type.

ROBESON—Dr. T. A. Norment, Jr., Lumberton. No diseases to report.

ROCKINGHAM—Dr. D. W. Courts, Reidsville. Two cases of whooping-cough, three of diphtheria and four of typhoid fever.

ROWAN—Dr. John Whitehead, Salisbury. Six cases of whooping-cough, two of scarlatina and three of typhoid fever. Malarial fever and catarrhal affections in various parts.

RUTHERFORD—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. Of typhoid fever there have been at Henrietta about seventy-five cases and several deaths, at Forest City several cases and one or two deaths, at Rutherfordton seven cases and no deaths.

SAMPSON—Dr. Jno. A. Stevens, Clinton. A few cases of influenza, typhoid

and malarial fever. Whooping-cough and bowel diseases.

STANLY—Dr. J. N. Anderson, Albemarle. Less sickness than known before at any season of the year.

STOKES—Dr. W. L. McCanless, Danbury. One case of typhoid fever.

SURRY—Dr. John R. Woltz, Dobson. Four cases of diphtheria; twenty-one of typhoid fever, in southern and western parts. Protracted drought has made bad water. The county home is composed of five separate buildings of two rooms 12 by 14 feet each, with fireplaces, well lighted and ventilated and supplied with good spring water.

SWAIN—Dr. A. N. Bennett, Bryson City. Twenty-five cases of whooping-cough in town and neighborhood. One case of typhoid fever.

TRANSYLVANIA — Dr. M. M. King, Brevard. Two cases of typhoid fever. Some ulcerated sore throat.

TYRRELL—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. One case of typhoid fever. German measles in certain parts.

UNION—Dr. J. E. Ashcraft, Monroe. Twenty cases of measles, six of whooping-cough, one of diphtheria and ten of typhoid fever. Ulcerated tonsilitis in town and country.

VANCE—Dr. J. H. Tucker, Henderson. A few cases of whooping-cough and many of mild typhoid fever. Malarial fevers and winter catarrhs in many parts.

WAKE—Dr. P. E. Hines, Raleigh. Two cases of diphtheria, four of scarlet fever, eleven of typhoid fever. Malarial fever, diarrhoea, bronchitis and catarrhal fever in different parts.

WARREN—Dr. Geo. A. Foote, Warrenton. A few cases of whooping-cough. Mild typhoid and malarial fevers in some parts. An epidemic of

distemper in dogs. Many cattle have died from unknown causes.

WASHINGTON—No board of health.

WATAUGA—Dr. W. B. Councill, Boone. Mumps prevalent in Boone township. A few cases of pneumonia and one of mild typhoid fever.

WAYNE—Dr. W. J. Jones, Jr., Goldsboro. Seven cases of scarlatina, three of typhoid and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Bronchial and malarial troubles in all parts. An epidemic of hog cholera.

WILKES—Dr. J. M. Turner, Wilkesboro. Thirteen cases of whooping-cough and four of diphtheria.

WILSON—Dr. Albert Anderson, Wilson. Three cases each of pernicious and hemorrhagic malarial fevers. Intermittent and remittent fevers.

YADKIN—Dr. T. R. Harding, Yadkinville. Diphtheria and typhoid fever in a few sections.

YANCEY—Dr. J. L. Ray, Burnsville. Three cases of typhoid fever and a few of dysentery. A little hog cholera. The jail is in very good condition now, since we have a new jailer and one new county commissioner. The county home is not kept as well as it should be. It needs to be underpinned before cold weather.

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Review of Diseases Reported for October,  
1895.

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BOWEL DISEASES\*—From Iredell, Montgomery, Sampson and Wake.

CHOLERA, IN HOGS—From Ashe, Bertie, Chowan, Columbus, Duplin, Hertford, Johnston, Lenoir, Moore, Northampton, Pender and Yancey—12 counties.

DENGUE—From New Hanover.

DIPHTHERIA—From Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Davidson, Haywood, Hertford, Lincoln, McDowell, Macon, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Rockingham, Surry, Union, Wake, Vance, Wilkes and Yadkin—22 counties.

DYSENTERY—From Granville, Pasquotank and Yancey.

INFLUENZA—From Alamance, Chatham, Gaston, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell and Sampson—7 counties.

MALARIAL FEVER—From Alamance, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Catawba, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gaston, Granville, Greene, Harnett, Hertford, Iredell, Johnston, Lenoir, Lincoln, Martin, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Sampson, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne and Wilson—39 counties.

MALARIAL FEVER, HEMORRHAGIC—From Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Craven, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Greene, Hertford, Lenoir, Martin, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Wayne and Wilson—17 counties.

MALARIAL FEVER, PERNICIOUS—From Bertie, Carteret, Dare, Johnston, Lenoir, New Hanover, Northampton, Pitt, Randolph and Wilson—10 counties.

MALARIAL FEVER, TYPHO—From Harnett.

MEASLES—From Buncombe, Cleveland, Duplin, Mecklenburg and Union—5 counties.

MUMPS—From Watauga.

ROTHELN—From Davidson and Tyrrell.

SCARLATINA—From Alleghany, Bun-



combe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Caswell, Cleveland, Craven, Dare, Greene, Iredell, Johnston, Madison, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Pitt, Rowan, Wake and Wayne—19 counties.

**TOXSILITIS** — From Transylvania and Union.

**TYPHOID FEVER**—From Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Caswell, Chath'm, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gaston, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Haywood, Jackson, Johnston, McDowell, Macon, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, New Hanover, Northampton, Orange, Pender, Perquimans, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingh'm, Rowan, Ruth-erford, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Watauga, Wayne, Yadkin and Yancey—55 counties.

**WHOOPING - COUGH** — From Buncombe, Cleveland, Durham, Edge-

combe, Harnett, Iredell, Montgomery, Moore, Pitt, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Swain, Union, Vance, Warren and Wilkes—18 counties.

\*Cholera-Morbus, Cholera-Infantum and Dysentery when mentioned by reporters are given separate headings.

#### Summary of Mortuary Reports for Oct., 1895. (Twenty-nine towns.)

	White.	Col'd.	Total.
Aggregate population.....	80,522	58,963	139,485
Aggregate deaths.....	90	132	222
Representing annual death rate per 1000.....	13.4	26.8	19.1
<i>Causes of Death.</i>			
Typhoid fever.....	6	5	11
Scarlet fever.....	1	0	1
Malarial fever.....	6	15	21
Diphtheria.....	2	0	2
Whooping Cough.....	0	1	1
Pneumonia.....	7	1	8
Consumption.....	12	20	32
Brain diseases.....	6	2	8
Heart diseases.....	6	9	15
Neurotic diseases.....	0	4	4
Diarrhoeal diseases.....	18	19	37
All other diseases.....	23	54	77
Accident.....	3	2	5
	90	132	222
Deaths under 5 years.....	30	41	71
Still-born.....	8	12	20

## Condition of Jails and County Homes by Counties for October, 1895.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.					HOME.				
	General Sanitary Condition.	Number Prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	General Sanitary Condition.	Number inmates.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance....	good	19 (a)	.....	.....	.....	good	33	.....	.....	.....
Alexander ..	fair +	4	.....	.....	.....	fair	8	.....	.....	.....
Alleghany....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashe.....	fair	5	600	.....	.....	fair	9	600	.....	.....
Beaufort....	fair	16	.....	.....	.....	fair	13	.....	.....	.....
Bertie.....	very good	15 (b)	.....	0	3	very good	18	.....	1	3
Bladen.....	very good	2	.....	.....	.....	good	8	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick ..	+	2	*	0	1	+	13	800	0	0
Buncombe ..	good +	99 (c)	468	13	35	good	30	980	23	10
Burke.....	no change	7	.....	.....	.....	good	11	.....	.....	.....
Cabarrus....	fair	19 (d)	*	4	7	first rate	26	963	6	14
Caldwell....	crowded	10	.....	0	5	.....	1	*	0	0
Camden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carteret....	good	3	1,000	1	3	good	0	.....	.....	.....
Caswell....	fair	14 (e)	.....	.....	.....	fair	26	.....	.....	.....
Catawba....	very good	11	.....	3	6	very good	36	.....	11	13
Chatham....	good	13 (f)	*	4	9	good	26	*	10	10
Cherokee....	fair	10	.....	.....	.....	fair	5	.....	.....	.....
Chowan.....	good	4	*	0	0	good	5	*	0	0
Clay.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland...	very good	12	1,000	.....	8	very good	21	990	.....	4
Columbus...	good	11	*	.....	7	good	11	*	.....	0
Craven.....	.....	21	400-600	3	4	.....	22	600	4	1
Cumberland...	very good	17	800	.....	.....	very good	14	.....	.....	.....
Currituck ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dare.....	first rate	1	.....	.....	.....	fair	0	.....	.....	.....
Davidson....	no change	3	*	0	0	no change	26	720	0	2
Davie.....	no change	0	.....	0	0	no change	8	.....	1	0
Duplin.....	good	2	600	.....	2	fair	12	600	2	1
Durham.....	good +	38 (g)	*	.....	.....	good	22	*	.....	.....
Edgecombe...	very good	20	829	2	4	very good	21	*	1	2
Forsyth.....	good	31	1,000	6	18	good	27	*	8	7

\* Space exceeds 1,000 cubic feet. + See Summary of Reports from County Superintendents of Health. (a) Includes 10 in House of Correction. (b) Includes 7 in House of Correction. (c) Includes 58 in House of Correction. (d) Includes 19 in House of Correction. (e) Includes 12 in House of Correction. (f) Includes 9 in House of Correction. (g) Includes 23 in House of Correction.

## Condition of Jails and County Homes by Counties.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.					HOME.				
	General Sanitary Condition.	Number Prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	General Sanitary Condition.	Number inmates.	Space allotted each. (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin .....	very good	4	*	.....	.....	very good	24	*	.....	.....
Gaston .....	good	.....	.....	.....	.....	good	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gates .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Graham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granville .....	very good	6	600	1	3	very good	29	600	3	4
Greene .....	good	2	600	0	2	good	6	1,000	1	4
Guilford .....	bad †	44 (a)	.....	.....	.....	good	33	.....	.....	.....
Halifax .....	good	13	1,000	2	3	good	44	700	5	6
Harnett .....	very good	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haywood .....	.....	11	.....	.....	9	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Henderson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hertford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	*	0	2
Hyde .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iredell .....	no change	7	500	.....	.....	no change	22	500	.....	.....
Jackson .....	very good	4	*	1	2	very good	2	.....	0	.....
Johnston .....	good †	6	*	2	3	fair	12	*	1	.....
Jones .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lenoir .....	good	6	*	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln .....	good	2	*	1	2	fair	27	600	13	6
McDowell .....	.....	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
Macon .....	fair	3	*	1	3	fair	14	.....	8	9
Madison .....	better	20	300	7	6	better	17	400	9	4
Martin .....	good	3	*	0	0	good	12	1,000	5	3
Mecklenburg ..	good	111 (b)	*	.....	.....	good	75	*	.....	.....
Mitchell .....	good	18	.....	.....	.....	good	8	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery ..	very good	3	500	.....	.....	very good	10	500	.....	.....
Moore .....	good	6	*	0	2	good	6	*	1	4
Nash .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hanover ..	crowded	19 (c)	400	11	17	good	26	*	26	13
Northampton ..	good	4	.....	1	1	good	30	.....	13	8
Onslow .....	good	7	.....	.....	.....	good	4	.....	.....	.....
Orange .....	not good †	6	500	1	4	good	15	1,000	9	9
Pamlico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Space exceeds 1,000 cubic feet. † See Summary of Reports from County Superintendents of Health. (a) Includes 14 in House of Correction. (b) Includes 78 in House of Correction. (c) Includes 8 in House of Correction.

## Condition of Jails and County Homes by Counties.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.					HOME.				
	General Sanitary Condition.	Number Prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	General Sanitary Condition.	Number inmates.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....		3	*	0	2		27	*		1
Pender.....	good	1		0	1	good	5		0	0
Perquimans.....		2					6			
Person.....										
Pitt.....	good	6	*			good	24	*		5
Polk.....		9	400-1800	5	5					
Randolph.....	good	11		3		good	37			
Richmond.....	good	9		0	6	good	27		4	15
Robeson.....	good	26 (a)				good	14			
Rockingham.....	good	16	627			good	42	400-700	18	
Rowan.....		10	500	5	4		21	500	13	11
Rutherford.....	good	24		3	7	good	16		2	3
Sampson.....	very good	4				very good	18			
Stanly.....		2	*	0	1	good	9	*	0	0
Stokes.....	good	10	500	3	5	good	12	600	4	4
Surry.....	good	9 (b)	365		5	good +	21			
Swain.....	good	12				good	4			
Transylvania.....	good	1				good	4			
Tyrrell.....	no change	1	*		0	no change	1	*		1
Union.....	good	19				good	20			
Vance.....	fair	10	*	0	3	excellent	11	*	2	2
Wake.....	good	84 (c)				good	70			
Warren.....	very good	2	1,000			very good	20	*		2
Washington.....										
Watauga.....	good	2				good	7			
Wayne.....	good	26 (d)			4	good	12			1
Wilkes.....	very good	12				fair	12			
Wilson.....	good	6	*	0	3	good	27	*	6	8
Yadkin.....										
Yancey.....	very good	1	*			fair +	4			

\* Space exceeds 1,000 cubic feet. + See Summary of Reports from County Superintendents of Health. (a) Includes 7 in House of Correction. (b) Includes 1 in House of Correction. (c) Includes 75 in House of Correction. (d) Includes 16 in House of Correction.

## Mortuary Report for October, 1895.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	RACES.	POPULA- TION.		TEMPORARY ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	All Other Diseases.	Accident. Suicide.	Violence.	TOTAL DEATHS.		
		By Races.	Total.																	By Races.	Total.	By Races.
Asheville.....	White.	8,000	12,000	19.6	1						1	4	2				5			13	1	5
Dr. E. C. Starnes	Colored.	4,000		3.0								1									1	
Charlotte.....	White.	10,855	19,651	14.4	4								1				5	3		13	37	7
Board of Health.	Colored.	8,796		31.6			2					4	4			6	6			24		8
Durham.....	White.	4,500	8,000	5.3							1						1			2	3	2
Dr. J. M. Manning.	Colored.	3,500		3.4														1		1		
Fayetteville.....	White.	2,800	5,000	12.8		1					1	1				1				3	7	1
Dr. J. V. McGougan.	Colored.	2,200		21.8		1					1						1			4		
Goldsboro.....	White.	3,900	5,600	3.1								1		1						5	6	2
T. H. Bain, Esq.	Colored.	1,700		35.3												1	3					
Henderson.....	White.	2,250	4,250	0.0														1		0	3	3
Dr. W. J. Judd.	Colored.	2,000		18.0			1		1											0		
Hillsboro.....	White.	600	1,000	0.0										1						0	2	2
Dr. D. C. Parris.	Colored.	400		60.0													1			2	2	1
Lenoir.....	White.	800	1,100	15.0									1							1	1	
Dr. A. A. Kent.	Colored.	300		0.0																0		
Lexington.....	White.	1,800	2,100	0.0																0	0	
Dr. R. L. Payne.	Colored.	300		0.0																0		
Monroe.....	White.	1,800	2,400	6.7							1									1	2	
Dr. J. M. Blair.	Colored.	600		20.0			1															
Oxford.....	White.	1,600	3,000	0.0								2					1	2		0	5	1
Dr. W. O. Baskerville	Colored.	1,400		42.8																5		
Pittsboro.....	White.	350	600	0.0																0	0	
Dr. L. A. Hanks.	Colored.	250		0.0																0		
Raleigh.....	White.	8,500	16,000	18.3	1		2				2	1	3		2	2	2			13	24	3
Dr. Jas. McKee.	Colored.	7,500		17.6							1	1	2		2	4	1			11		5
Rockingham.....	White.	1,300	1,750	46.1													5			5	5	2
Dr. W. H. Steele.	Colored.	450		0.0																0		
Rocky Mount.....	White.	1,800	2,400	6.7							1									1	3	
Dr. G. L. Wimberley.	Colored.	600		40.0	1															2		
Salem.....	White.	3,942	4,284	21.0								1	1			1	4				7	2
F. E. Keehn, Esq.	Colored.	342		0.0																0		
Sallsbury.....	White.	3,500	5,000	10.3							1									3	6	1
Dr. John Whitehead.	Colored.	1,500		24.0	1							2					1					
Scotland Neck.....	White.	775	1,200	0.0																0	1	
Mayor J. A. Perry.	Colored.	425		28.2													1			1		
Southport.....	White.	750	1,200	16.0			1													0	1	
L. A. Galloway, Esq.	Colored.	450		0.0																		
Statesville.....	White.	2,500	3,500	0.0																0	0	
Dr. W. J. Hill.	Colored.	1,000		0.0																0		
Tarboro.....	White.	1,300	2,500	9.2								1								1	3	2
Dr. Donald Williams	Colored.	1,200		20.0													2			2		
Weldon.....	White.	700	1,450	17.1														1				
Mayor J. T. Gooch.	Colored.	750		80.0								1					3	1		5	6	1
Wilmington.....	White.	9,000	22,000	18.7		1	3					1	2		1	4	2			14	50	7
Dr. J. C. Shepard.	Colored.	13,000		33.2			6					3	2	1	2	3	19			36		3
Wilson.....	White.	2,000	3,500	42.0			2					1					2	2		7	13	4
Dr. Albert Anderson	Colored.	1,500		48.0			3										3			6		3
Winston.....	White.	5,200	10,000	9.2								2	1				1			4	22	
Dr. John Bynum.	Colored.	4,800		42.9	1							4		2			4	7		18	22	5



# **METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER, 1895.** **Furnished by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and State** **Weather Service.**

H. B. BATTLE, PH. D., DIRECTOR.

C. F. VON HERRMAN, METEOROLOGIST.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE, (DEGREES FAHR.)										Total Precipitation.	NO. OF DAYS.				
	Monthly Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Mean Maximum.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean Minimum.	Monthly Range.	Mean Daily Range.	Mean Rel. Humidity.		Clear.	Partly Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Rainy.	Prevailing Wind.
Asheville.....	51.2	78	6	67.1	22	4	35.4	56	31.7	70.2	0.21	22	7	2	3	W N W
Charlotte.....	58.2	80	7	69.6	34	10	46.7	46	22.9	50.9	0.79	19	9	3	3	N E
Chapel Hill.....	57.0	83	7	71.2	31	9	42.7	52	28.5	.....	1.13	24	5	2	3	W
Fayetteville.....	58.4	84	7	68.5	37	10	48.4	47	20.1	.....	2.50	18	6	7	5	N W
Falkland.....	57.2	82	7	63.0	37	11	50.7	45	17.3	.....	2.48	18	9	4	3	.....
Horse Cove.....	52.7	76	7	64.2	28	10	41.1	48	23.1	.....	2.10	23	5	3	3	N W
Littleton.....	55.0	77	3 27	68.7	30	9	41.3	47	26.4	.....	1.94	16	5	10	4	S W
Lenoir.....	52.3	74	4 16	65.2	30	29 30	40.7	44	24.5	.....	1.11	17	10	4	3	S W
Louisburg.....	54.6	79	27 29	67.7	30	21	41.6	49	26.1	.....	2.38	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Mt. Airy.....	50.8	77	6 27	67.1	21	30	34.5	56	32.6	.....	1.40	18	7	6	3	N W
Mt. Pleasant.....	56.4	81	6 15	71.3	29	21	41.5	52	29.8	.....	1.35	19	4	8	5	N E
Mocksville.....	56.4	79	6 15	69.4	33	11	43.5	46	25.9	.....	0.50	6	24	1	4	N E
Newbern.....	61.0	86	8	74.1	33	10	47.9	53	26.2	.....	1.53	16	5	10	5	.....
Oak Ridge.....	51.4	79	6	68.4	29	10 10	40.3	50	28.1	.....	1.05	25	4	2	3	W
Pittsboro.....	53.8	79	7 22	66.8	30	11 20	40.9	49	25.9	.....	2.35	21	7	3	3	N E
Raleigh.....	56.8	80	7	68.2	34	10	45.5	46	22.7	60.6	2.82	16	5	10	5	N
Rockingham.....	58.5	88	7	72.5	31	10 21	44.5	54	28.0	.....	2.61	23	4	4	4	.....
Roxboro.....	54.5	79	27	67.9	27	10	41.1	52	26.8	.....	2.37	24	4	3	3	.....
Soapstone Mount.....	52.0	82	7	70.1	24	21	34.0	58	36.1	.....	1.97	16	12	3	3	S W
Saxon.....	52.4	79	5 6	69.5	25	10 29	35.4	54	34.1	.....	1.58	23	6	2	3	N W
Southern Pines.....	61.8	86	27	76.9	34	10	46.6	52	30.3	70.4	1.87	22	7	2	2	N E
Salisbury.....	55.4	82	4	69.9	29	10	40.8	53	29.1	.....	1.04	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Tarboro.....	56.8	83	3	72.5	30	11	41.0	53	31.5	.....	2.99	16	12	3	5	N E
Willeyton.....	53.8	78	27	68.5	32	11 21	43.2	46	25.3	.....	2.35	16	7	8	3	N
Weldon.....	53.2	78	27	67.6	30	21	42.7	48	24.9	.....	2.43	19	10	2	4	N
Wilmington.....	62.0	84	7	71.7	39	10	52.4	45	19.3	70.0	1.67	21	5	5	3	N E

## **State Meteorological Summary for October, 1895.**

Mean barometer 30.11 inches; normal for Oct. 30.09. Highest barometer 30.59 on the 30th at Raleigh. Lowest barometer 29.72 on the 8th at Kitty Hawk. Mean temperature 55.8 degrees; normal for Oct., 59.7. Highest temperature 88 on the 7th at Rockingham. Lowest temperature 18 on the 10th and 30th at Linville. Average rainfall 1.86 inches; normal for October 5.66 inches. Greatest monthly rainfall 2.99 inches at Tarboro; least monthly rainfall 0.21 inches at Asheville. Average number of clear days 26; partly cloudy 6; cloudy 5; rainy 4. Prevailing wind direction North-east. Average velocity 8.6 miles per hour. Normal direction for Oct. North-east; normal velocity 7.5 miles per hour.

The great drought, which prevailed practically the entire month, was finally broken on the 31st.

















